

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Kremmling Field Office
P.O. Box 68
Kremmling, CO 80459**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

NUMBER: CO-120-2008-16-EA

PROJECT NAME: Bob Swift Permit Renewal # 0501810

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: All or part of

07172 T9N R80W Sec: 11,12,13

07173 T9N R80W Sec: 21

07174 T9N R82W Sec 35
T8N R82W Sec 1 and 2

APPLICANT: Bob Swift

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:

Background: Allotment # 07172 (Swift A) includes 2,045 acres of BLM-administered public land. The allotment has a maintain “M” allotment rating. Allotment # 07172 was assessed on-the-ground by a BLM Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) for compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado and met all standards.

Allotment # 07173 (Swift B) includes 400 acres of BLM-administered public land and # 07174 (Swift C) includes 200 acres of BLM-administered public land that are unfenced with Bob Swift’s private land. Both allotments have a custodial, “C”, allotment rating. Allotment # 07173 and # 07174 were not assessed on-the-ground by a BLM IDT for compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado due to their small size, small percentage of BLM-administered public land, and their “C” priority rating. However, a finding is made for each of the standards as part of the analysis in the environmental assessment.

Grazing allotments in the Kremmling Field Office are prioritized for management according to one of three levels: maintain, improve or custodial. For Maintain allotments, the BLM must maintain or improve forage production in grazing allotments that are currently in satisfactory condition. For Custodial allotments, the BLM must maintain the existing allotment situation and provide for management opportunities as needs arise for operators or other land use agencies.

Proposed Action: The Proposed Action would renew livestock grazing permit # 0501810 that authorizes livestock grazing on allotments # 07172 (Swift A), # 07173 (Swift B), and # 07174 (Swift C) (Attachment #1) (see map below):

- The permit would be renewed for 10-years (through February 28, 2018).
- The Standard Terms and Conditions are included in Attachment #2.
- There would be no changes to the kind or number of livestock, season of use, or amount of authorized preference expressed in Animal Unit Months (AUMs).
- Yearlings would be authorized at 1.5 to 1 on allotment # 07172.

Allotment	Allotment	Livestock		Grazing Period		Type of Use	% Public Land*	AUMs**
Number	Name	Number	Cattle	Begin	End			
07172	Swift A	120	Cattle	5/16	6/15	A	100	122
07173	Swift B	350	Cattle	6/15	9/15	A	3	32
07174	Swift C	350	Cattle	5/16	5/31	A	5	9
07174	Swift C	350	Cattle	9/1	9/15	A	5	9

*% Public Land is the percentage of forage within the public land (BLM) portion of the allotment.

**AUM = animal unit month = amount of forage required to support 1 cow and calf for 1 month.

Total AUMs that would be authorized for this permit is 176.

Alternative #1: Alternative #1 would adjust use on allotment # 07174 to provide more flexibility to the operator. The allotment has less than 6% public land, so a majority of livestock use would be on private lands. Allotment # 07172's season-of-use would be adjusted to more accurately represent when livestock would be using the allotment. There would be no change to allotment # 07173 permitted numbers, season-of-use, or AUMs.

Grazing would continue to the following extent:

Allotment	Allotment	Livestock		Grazing Period		Type of Use	% Public Land*	AUMs**
Number	Name	Number	Cattle	Begin	End			
07172	Swift A	116	Cattle	5/21	6/21	A	100	122
07173	Swift B	350	Cattle	6/15	9/15	A	3	32
07174	Swift C	75	Cattle	5/16	9/15	A	5	18

*% Public Land is the percentage of forage within the public land (BLM) portion of the allotment.

**AUM = animal unit month = amount of forage required to support 1 cow and calf for 1 month.

Total AUMs that would be authorized for this permit is 176.

No Action Alternative (Continuation of Current Management): Livestock grazing authorized under the No Action Alternative would be the same as that authorized on the expiring grazing permit. Thus, the Proposed Action and No Action alternatives would have the same impacts.

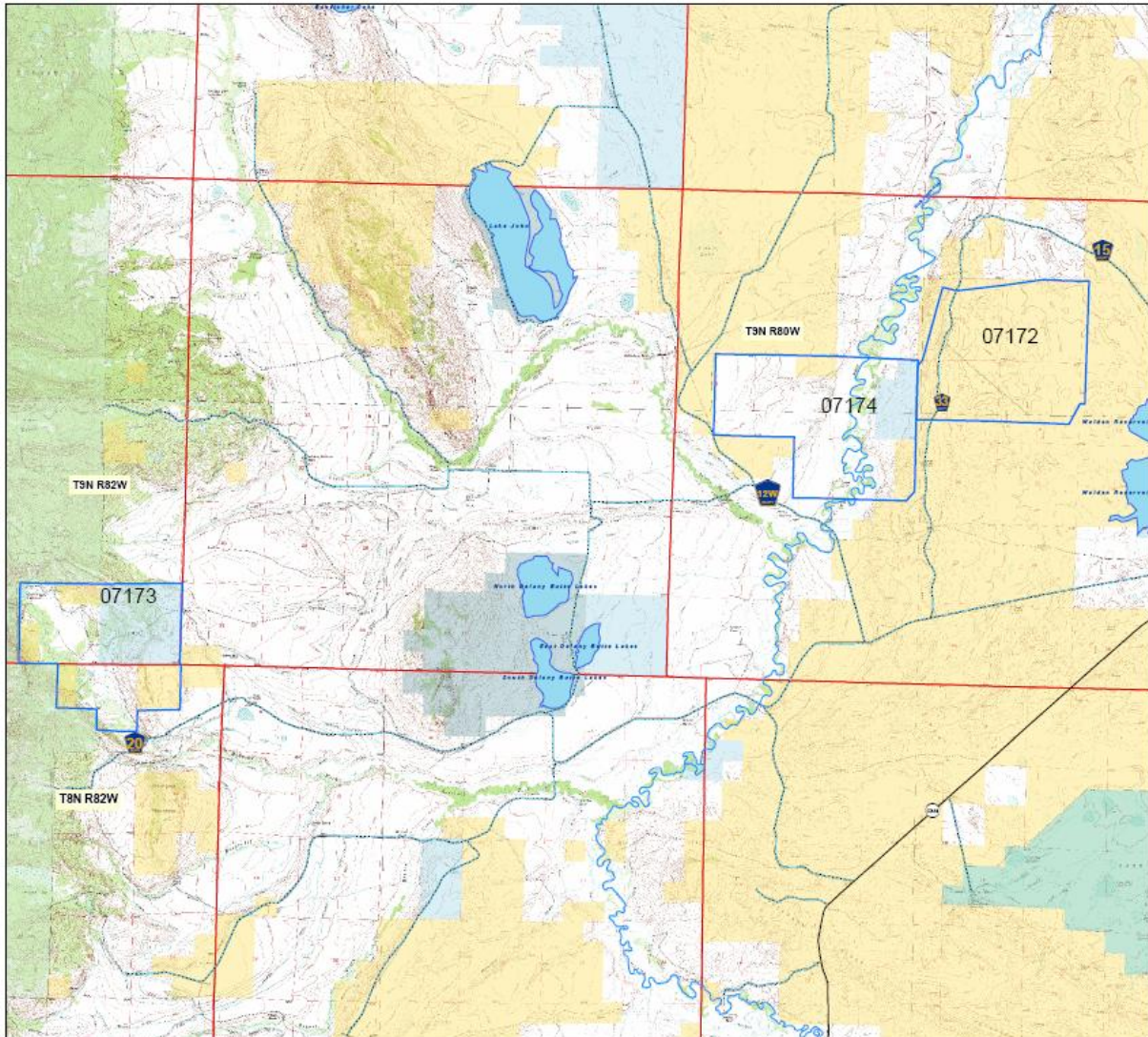
Alternatives Considered But Eliminated From Further Analysis (No Grazing Alternative): No livestock grazing was considered but eliminated from further analysis for the following reasons:

- Livestock grazing within the Kremmling Field Office was fully analyzed and authorized in the RMP/EIS as recorded in the 1984 Approved Plan and Record of Decision. At that time a “No Grazing Alternative” was considered but not selected.
- This alternative is not consistent with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) that states: “the public lands be managed in a manner which recognizes the Nation’s need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from public lands
- During the public scoping and staff review there were no issues or concerns identified that would support a “No Grazing Alternative.”
- It has been determined that significant progress toward achieving compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado would occur with the appropriate livestock grazing guidelines set forth in the Proposed Action.

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION: The BLM is acting on a permit renewal request from Bob Swift for BLM permit # 0501810. The permit is subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for a period of up to ten years. If approved, the permit would be renewed for a period of ten years.



Allotment 07172, 07173 and 07174



0 0.5 1 2 Miles

1:112,381

No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the Accuracy, Reliability, or Completeness of this Data for Individual Use or Aggregate Use with Other Data.

Maps: lake john, boethcher lake, delaney butte, pitchpine mtn, walden, lake john and crowdey

BLM, Kremmling FO 5/2008

PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW: The Proposed Action is subject to and has been reviewed for conformance with the following plan (43 CFR 1610.5, BLM 1617.3):

Name of Plan: Kremmling Resource Management Plan (RMP), Record of Decision (ROD)

Date Approved: December 19, 1984

Decision Number/Page: Livestock Grazing pages 6 through 8 as revised

Decision Language: Objectives of the RMP/ROD include allocation of a base level of livestock forage and maintaining or improving forage production and condition in areas where livestock grazing is a priority or compatible with the land use priority. Allotment # 07172, # 07173, and # 07174 has land use priority of oil and gas, wildlife and livestock. Grazing is compatible with this land-use priority.

Standards for Public Land Health: In January 1997, Colorado Bureau of Land Management (BLM) approved the Standards for Public Land Health. Standards describe conditions needed to sustain public land health and relate to all uses of the public lands. The following are the approved standards:

Standard	Definition/Statement
#1 Upland Soils	Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.
#2 Riparian Systems	Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water, function properly and have the ability to recover from major surface disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment, and provides forage, habitat and bio-diversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.
#3 Plant and Animal Communities	Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat's potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population level are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations, and ecological processes.
#4 Threatened and Endangered Species	Special status, threatened and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by the BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy, native plant and animal communities.
#5 Water Quality	The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirements set forth under State law as found in (5 CCR 1002-8), as required by Section 303(c) of the Clean Water Act.

Because a standard exists for these five categories, a finding must be made for each of them in the environmental analysis. These findings are located in specific elements below or in the Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist (IDT-RRC) (Appendix 1).

The following table is a summary of the current situation and the total number of acres that have been assessed. Allotment # 07173 and # 07174 were not assessed on-the-ground by a BLM IDT for compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado due to their small size, small percentage of BLM-administered public land, and their “C” priority rating. However, a finding is made for each of the standards as part of the analysis in the environmental assessment. Allotment # 07172 was assessed and met all standards.

CURRENT SITUATION Total # of Acres Assessed in allotment # 07172 (2045 acres) # 07173 and 07174 not assessed Total acres assessed				PROPOSAL (With Mitigation)	
Standards	Acres Achieving or Moving Towards Achieving	Acres Not Achieving	Causative Factors	Acres Achieving or Moving towards Achieving	Acres Not Achieving
Std. 1 Upland Soils	2038.5	0		2038.5	0
Std. 2 Wetlands	6.5	0		6.5	0
Std. 3 Vegetation	2045	0		2045	0
Std. 3 Wildlife		0			0
Std. 4 T&E		0			0
Std. 5 H2O Qual.	2045	0		2045	0
Totals	2045			2045	

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES / MITIGATION MEASURES:

CRITICAL ELEMENTS: The following critical elements, Air Quality, Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Environmental Justice, Native American Religious Concerns, Farmlands- Prime and Unique, Invasive/Non-native species, Floodplains, Wastes- Hazardous or Solid, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and Wilderness were evaluated and determined that they were not present or that there would be no impact to them from the Proposed Action, Alternative #1, or No Action Alternative. See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1 for further information.

The following critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Affected Environment: Range permit renewals are undertakings under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Range improvements associated with the allotment (e.g., fences, spring improvements) are subject to compliance requirements under Section 106 and will undergo standard cultural resources inventory and evaluation procedures. During Section 106 review, a cultural resource assessment was completed for each allotment in January and February 2007 following the procedures and guidance outlined in the 1980 National Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Livestock Grazing and Range Improvement Program, IM-WO-99-039, IM-CO-99-007, IM-CO-99-019, and IM-CO-00-026. The results of the assessment are summarized in the table below. Copies of the cultural resource assessments are in the Kremmling Field Office archaeology files.

Allotment Number	Acres Inventoried at a Class III level	Acres NOT Inventoried at a Class III Level*	Percent -%-of Allotment Inventoried at a Class III level	Number of Cultural Resources known in allotment	High Potential of Historic Properties (yes/no)	Management Recommendations (Additional inventory required and historic properties to be visited)
07172	22	2023	1%	0	No	Class III inventory of approximately 2,023 acres.
07173	0	400	0	0	No	Class III inventory of approximately 205 acres.
07174	0	200	0	0	Yes	Class III inventory of approximately 200 acres.

Environmental Consequences: The direct impacts that occur where livestock concentrate include trampling, chiseling and churning of site soils, cultural features and cultural artifacts, artifact breakage and impacts from standing, leaning and rubbing against historic structures,

above ground cultural features and rock art. Indirect impacts include soil erosion, gullying and increased potential for unlawful collection and vandalism. Continued grazing may cause substantial ground disturbance and cause cumulative, long term, irreversible adverse effects to historic properties.

Mitigation:

-A Class III field inventory would be completed within the ten-year expiration period of the grazing permit. Mitigation would be identified and implemented in consultation with the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) if historic properties were located during the subsequent field inventory and BLM determined that grazing activities would adversely impact the properties.

WATER QUALITY, SURFACE AND GROUND (includes a finding on Standard 5)

Affected Environment: Allotment # 07172 is located within the “North Platte River above 3 Way’ 5th order watershed. The allotment has gentle slopes with occasional depressions holding water. In the main intermittent drainage are several small seeps, including 2 that the BLM holds water rights on. It is unclear, however, if the seeps are truly groundwater fed or associated with a high water table caused by an underlying clay layer. The drainage continues approximately 1.9 miles to the north/northwest to the North Platte River floodplain. There is an irrigation ditch that appears to intercept any runoff from the drainage near the edge of the floodplain. The small seeps are shallow and a one time sample showed high electrical conductivity, with high sodium and bicarbonate levels. The salts are from the underlying soils, which are concentrated as the ponds evaporate.

Allotments # 07173 and # 07174 would not be affected by the Proposed Action or Alternative #1.

Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: Allotment # 07172 did not have any identified watershed concerns during the field assessment. Alternative #1 would postpone the turnout date by 5 days, providing some additional time for vegetative growth prior to use. Improved vegetative cover and vigor helps provide soil protection and the cycling of nutrients and water in the allotment. Although the present permittee tends to voluntarily delay turnout, adjusting the permit helps insure that this later date would be followed in the future.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for water quality: There are no known concerns for allotments # 07172, # 07173, or # 07174 and the North Platte River is considered to be meeting water quality standards. Alternative #1’s change in grazing dates would help maintain the overall condition of the allotment.

WETLANDS & RIPARIAN ZONES (includes a finding on Standard 2)

Affected Environment: Allotment # 07172 has several small alkaline seeps or depressions that support sedge/rush communities. Although the communities have not been extensively inventoried, they are considered to be in proper functioning condition, with good vegetative conditions. Allotments # 07173 and # 07174 would not be affected by the permit renewal.

Environmental Consequences: Alternative #1 helps insure that a more preferred turnout date is used rather than the currently permitted one. This additional growing time would help the wetland vegetation have good root development and vigor. Under the Proposed Action, the permittee could use allotment # 07172 five days earlier, and there could be a slight decline in vegetative conditions.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for riparian systems: Allotment # 07172 is considered to be meeting Standard #2. Alternative #1 would change the permitted turnout date, further helping the wetlands continue to meet the standard in the future.

NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS: The following non-critical elements were determined to be potentially impacted and were carried forward for analysis from the IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

VEGETATION (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: Allotments # 07172, # 07173 and # 07174 are comprised of a mixture of sagebrush with an understory of grasses. Big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) is the dominant shrub with minor amounts of antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* spp), and snowberry (*Symphoricarpos* spp). Grasses and forbs make up the majority of the forage available to livestock and wildlife. Prevalent grasses include bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), pine needlegrass (*Stipa pinetorum*), needle-and-thread (*Hesperostipa comata*), Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*), western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), and bluegrasses (*Poa* spp). Forbs that are found include buckwheat (*Eriogonum* spp), rose pussytoes (*Antennaria rosea*), fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*), chiming bells (*Mertensia* spp), penstemon (*Penstemon* spp), lupine (*Lupinus* spp), and milkvetch (*Astragalus* spp), among others. The forb component can vary greatly in species composition and production from year to year depending on precipitation timing and amounts.

Environmental Consequences: Under the Proposed Action, the permit would be renewed without any changes. No change in use is expected to occur to vegetation under this alternative.

Under Alternative #1, allotment # 07105 season of use would be changed from 5/25-7/10 to 6/5-7/16 and allotment # 07175 would be changed from 6/01-6/30 to 6/10-7/9. The latter turn out date would allow the grass plants more time to green up before being grazed by livestock. The latter turn out date would also allow for more time for root growth and development. With no change in livestock numbers or AUMs the other impacts from livestock are anticipated to be the same as in the past.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Wildlife, Aquatic and Wildlife, Terrestrial): Allotments # 07105 and # 07175 were assessed for standards in 2004, and were meeting this standard.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY Livestock grazing has been an important use of the public lands in the Kremmling Field Office since the introduction of domestic livestock in the 1870s. Presently, the Field Office supports a grazing program on approximately 378,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands. Currently, these public ranges are licensed at a level of approximately 39,726 Animal Unit Months (AUMs) for livestock.

For the purpose of this EA, the general geographic boundary for cumulative impact analysis is North Park. The Kremmling Field Office is divided east to west by the Continental Divide. The public lands to the north of the divide are generally referred to as North Park, and those to the south of the divide, Middle Park. In North Park, there are approximately 260,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands that are currently being grazed, and 26,656 AUMs that are licensed.

In looking at past actions within the geographic area over the past ten years, there have not been any major changes to the North Park allotments. A majority of the allotments have been assessed

for standards and the permits modified where needed due to non-compliance with specific standards or new information that has arrived (i.e. new sage grouse lek

In looking at reasonably foreseeable actions, the Coalmont area in southern Jackson County has seen recent interest in oil and gas development. There is a potential this activity could have a cumulative impact on North Park allotments in the future depending upon the extent of development. Other reasonably foreseeable actions that are projected to occur include minor range improvement projects.

In terms of cumulative impacts to cultural resources, grazing may cause substantial ground disturbance and cause cumulative, long term, irreversible adverse effects to historic properties throughout the Kremmling Field Office. However, as part of the BLM permit renewal process, allotments are being assessed and inventoried for cultural resources. If resources are found, and eligible for NRHP, mitigation is implemented. This process is attempting to mitigate any major cumulative impacts to cultural resources in the Kremmling Field Office.

PERSONS / AGENCIES CONSULTED: Starting in January 2007, a scoping process was begun to request information concerning the renewal of grazing permits/leases and to prioritize areas or allotments with issues and concerns. The Field Office sent scoping letters, along with land status maps showing the affected allotments, to the following groups and agencies: Colorado Division of Wildlife (Steamboat, Walden, Hot Sulphur Springs, Ft Collins); District Board of Grazing Advisors; County Commissioners (Grand, Jackson); Stock Growers (Middle Park, North Park, Upper Big Laramie River Ranch Assoc.); Northwest Resource Advisory Council; United States Forest Service (Silverthorne, Granby, Walden); US Fish and Wildlife Service (Arapaho Wildlife Refuge); Tribal Councils (Arapaho, Shoshone, Southern Ute); Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs; Ute Indian Tribe Uintah & Ouray Agency Business Committee; Colorado Environmental Coalition; Colorado State Land Board.

The BLM Colorado State Office also mailed outreach letters, concerning the renewal of grazing permits/leases, to all Congressional offices, State and Federal agencies, and major environmental, conservation, and user group organizations.

In addition, individual letters were sent to the affected permittees/lessees informing them that their permit/lease was up for renewal and requested any information they wanted included in, or taken into consideration, during the renewal process. A Notice of Public Scoping was posted on the Internet, at the Colorado BLM home page, asking for public input on permit/lease renewals and the assessment of public land health standards within the Field Office. This notice was followed up in October with an Internet posting of the Field Office prioritization of allotments and a determination as to which allotments would be assessed according to the land health standards. The proposed project was also posted on the Kremmling Internet NEPA Register.

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW: See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

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Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, and considering the significance criteria in 40 CFR 1508.27, I have determined that Alternative #1 will not have a significant effect on the human environment. An environmental impact statement is therefore not required.

DECISION RECORD

DECISION: It is my decision to implement Alternative #1 and renew livestock Grazing Permit # 0501810 until February 28, 2018. The new permit will be subject to the authorized grazing plan and mitigation measures included below.

RATIONALE: Alternative #1 was chosen because it would provide additional time for vegetative growth prior to use, thus improving vegetative cover and vigor.

When a livestock grazing permit/lease expires, it is subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for a period of up to ten years. Livestock grazing, when properly managed in accordance with good rangeland ecology practices, has been proven to result in improved land health. The public benefits from public lands which are maintained in a healthy condition and are able to produce sustainable resources for a variety of uses.

The livestock producer benefits from a renewed livestock grazing permit/lease to graze forage on BLM managed land. Livestock grazing on BLM managed land is an integral part of the livestock producer's operation, and an important part of local rural economies

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Cultural:

-A Class III field inventory will be completed within the ten-year expiration period of the grazing permit. Mitigation would be identified and implemented in consultation with the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) if historic properties are located during the subsequent field inventory and if BLM determines that grazing activities would adversely impact the properties.

COMPLIANCE/MONITORING: Compliance with the renewed livestock grazing permit and its associated terms and conditions will be accomplished through the Kremmling Field Office Range Management Program. Livestock grazing will be monitored by the range staff and other area personnel, as appropriate, to ensure compliance. The Kremmling Field Office Range Monitoring Plan will be used to schedule periodic utilization checks, collect trend data, and evaluate allotment condition. When activity plans have been developed covering an allotment, monitoring methods and schedules included in them will be applied to the allotment. Changes

will be made to the permit, based on monitoring, when changes are determined necessary to further protect land health.

NAME OF PREPARER: Peter Torma

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Joe Stout

DATE: 5/29/08

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL: /s/ Dave Stout

DATE SIGNED: 6/2/08

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1). Livestock grazing permit # 0501810
- 2). Standard Terms and Conditions

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist

Appendix 1

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS REVIEW RECORD AND CHECKLIST:

Project Title: Robert Swift Permit Renewal

Project Leader: Peter Torma

Consultation/Permit Requirements:

Consultation	Date Initiated	Date Completed	Responsible Specialist/ Contractor	Comments
Cultural/Archeological Clearance/SHPO	N/A		F. Rupp	
Native American	4/14/08		Wyatt	See below
T&E Species/FWS	N/A		M. McGuire	
Permits Needed (i.e. Air or Water)	N/A		P. Belcher	

(NP) = Not Present

(NI) = Resource/Use Present but Not Impacted

(PI) = Potentially Impacted and Brought Forward for Analysis.

(N/A) = Not Applicable

NP NI PI	Discipline/Name	Date Review Comp.	Initials	Review Comments (required for Critical Element NIs, and for elements that require a finding but are not carried forward for analysis.)
CRITICAL ELEMENTS				
NI	Air Quality Belcher	4/19/2008	PB	Neither the Proposed Action nor Alternative #1 would impact air quality.
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern J. Stout	5/29/08	JS	There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in the proximity of the proposed project area.
PI	Cultural Resources Wyatt	4/30/08	BW	See analysis in EA.
NP	Environmental Justice J. Stout	5/29/08	JS	According to the most recent Census Bureau statistics (2000), there are no minority or low income communities within the Kremmling Planning Area.
NP	Farmlands, Prime and Unique Belcher	4/19/208	PB	There are no farmlands, prime or unique, in the proximity of the proposed project area. Farmlands of state or local importance within the allotments would not be impacted by the permit renewal.
NI	Floodplains Belcher	4/19/08	PB	Allotments # 07173 and # 07174 would not be affected by the permit renewal. Allotment # 07172 is outside of the floodplain.
NI	Invasive, Non-native Species Torma	3/14/08	PT	Currently, allotment # 07172, # 07173 and # 07174 have no known weed infestations. An invasive, non-native species stipulation is included in the Standard Terms and Conditions of each livestock grazing permit (Attachment #2). The stipulation informs the permittee of their responsibility to notify the BLM of any

				invasive, non-native species growing in their allotment. If invasive, non-native species do become established or spread in the allotment, control measures would be implemented by the BLM, in partnership with the Jackson County Weed Abatement Program.
NI	Migratory Birds McGuire	5/07/08	MM	Since there is no change in AUMs or livestock numbers and minimal change to season of use and vegetation under Alt #1, impacts to migratory birds would not occur for either the Proposed Action or Alternative 1.
NI	Native American Religious Concerns Wyatt	4/30/08	BW	To date no Native American Tribe has identified area Traditional Spiritual concerns.
NI	T/E, and Sensitive Species (Finding on Standard 4) McGuire	5/07/08	MM	Since there is no change in AUMs or livestock numbers and minimal change to season of use and vegetation under Alt #1, impacts to T/E, and Sensitive Species would not occur for either the Proposed Action or Alternative 1. Finding: Both allotments were assessed in 2004, and were meeting standard 4.
NP	Wastes, Hazardous and Solid Hodgson	3/31/08	KH	There are no quantities of wastes, hazardous or solid, located on BLM-administered lands in the proposed project area, and there would be no wastes generated as a result of the Proposed Action or No Action alternative.
PI	Water Quality, Surface and Ground (Finding on Standard 5) Belcher	4/19/08	PB	See analysis in EA.
PI	Wetlands & Riparian Zones (Finding on Standard 2) Belcher	4/19/08	PB	See analysis in EA.
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers Sterin	4/15/08	BS	There are no Wild and Scenic Rivers in the Kremmling Planning Area. An Eligibility and Suitability study will be conducted during the upcoming RMP Revision (2007).
NP	Wilderness Sterin	4/15/08	BS	There is no designated Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NI	Soils (Finding on Standard 1) Belcher	4/19/08	PB	Allotments # 07173 and # 07174 are not affected by the permit renewal. Allotment # 07172's slight adjustment in the grazing season is not expected to measurably impact soils.
PI	Vegetation (Finding on Standard 3) Torma	3/14/08	PT	See analysis in EA.
NI	Wildlife, Aquatic (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire	5/07/08	MM	Since there is no change in AUMs or livestock numbers and minimal change to season of use and vegetation under Alt #1, impacts to aquatic wildlife would not occur for either the Proposed Action or Alternative 1. Finding: Both allotments were assessed in 2004, and were meeting standard 3
NI	Wildlife, Terrestrial (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire	5/07/08	MM	Since there is no change in AUMs or livestock numbers and minimal change to season of use and vegetation under Alt #1, impacts to terrestrial wildlife would not occur for either the Proposed Action or Alternative 1. Finding: Both allotments were assessed in 2004, and were meeting standard 3

NI	Access/Transportation	Monkouski	4/23/08	JJM	No change in use, Access/Transportation unaffected
NP	Fire	Wyatt	4/30/08	BW	No impacts, reduces fuel loading.
NI	Forest Management	Rosene	3/26/08	RR	There would be impacts.
NI	Geology and Minerals	Hodgson	3/31/08	KH	No impacts
NI	Hydrology/Water Rights	Belcher	4/19/08	PB	Hydrology is discussed in water quality and wetlands sections. No other impacts. There would be no direct impacts to water rights from the Proposed Action and Alternative #1.
NI	Paleontology	Rupp	1/28/08	FGR	No impacts from renewing permit. Ground disturbing impacts would be reviewed to determine the need for Paleontological inventory.
NI	Noise	Monkouski	4/23/08	JJM	No impact from permit renewal.
NI	Range Management	Torma	3/14/08	PT	There would be no impacts to range management from the Proposed Action or Alternative #1. No change in AUMS and little change in season of use or livestock numbers would occur in Alternative #1.
NI	Lands/ Realty Authorizations	Cassel	1/16/08	SC	There are existing ROW's, COC-8482 Mtn. Parks Electric, COC-9596 & COC-53089 Centurytel of Eagle, COC-12349 & COC-22720 WAPA, & COC-49140 Robert Swift, none of which will be affected by the proposed action. There are no leases or permits of record in the proposed action location
NI	Recreation	Monkouski	4/23/08	JJM	No changes to the permit are proposed. Therefore, there would be no new impacts from implementation of the Proposed Action or No Action Alternative.
NI	Socio-Economics	J. Stout	5/29/08	JS	Since there would be no change in use, there would be no socio-economic impacts.
NI	Visual Resources	Hodgson	4/14/08	KH	There would be no impacts to VRM classification from implementation of the Proposed Action, Alternative #1 or the No Action Alternative.
FINAL REVIEW					
	P&E Coordinator	Stout	5/29/08	JS	
	Field Manager	D. Stout			